

Breaks of Tornadoes

By Garrett P. Serviss

W. C. McMillan, the extensive irrigation of the Western plains has miles below it effect upon the prevalence of tornadoes is an in- and are direct question. At any rate, the tornado season is once railroad being at hand, and already two or three "twisters" have town north, rmed their fatal work. usual fear. There are few natural phenomena better worth study on these remarkable storms, and none that make a more on the depression upon the imagination of those who, half have learned the habits of these fur- how to get out of their tracks. Their are dealing with that of the broad- atmosphere in all n, and could not be different. In the southern atmosphere what it is. In the southern season, storms live from 147 to right. But a tornado has been known to split in two, involving in one ction. A striking example of this is found in Finley's classic k on the great tornadoes of 1879. On May 29, in a year, a terrible o levelled the town of Irving in Kansas. In its track were a school- a church, standing 275 feet apart. As the inky black monster ap- classed the earth with two funnels, travelling side by side. An lon as so that these were whirling in opposite directions. The able locon bore a likeness to a huge, awkward bird, tottering on its Dillon one funnel and then the other touched the ground, tearing he cy pieces. around church and the schoolhouse were built of heavy stone blocks. while overcome with terror, had taken refuge in the tower of the busi- stood at a corner of the building. They saw the southern for \$15 same instant the northern funnel struck the church, which did like a card house. But amid the awful uproar the tower re- ling and the ladies were uninjured. Subsequent inspection The two buildings had been twisted in opposite directions. all day of a tornado is one of its most terrifying vagaries. Houses, ber of whole towns, have been saved by these sudden jumps of the cellen' awful funnel descending on the farther side and ripping up Ear and. Streams and ponds have been drunk dry to their beds by joia tornado, which afterward deluged the neighborhood with the Will the funnel. It is certain that terrible electric energies are at day around a tornado.

Why Investors Are Disposed to Properly Supervised Monopolies

By A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York

business with which the public is coming to recognize rights are safeguarded by monopoly, and then sub- which the investor appreciates. An investor wants t his money in securities that have a wide market. the creation of such issues investors will be satisfied a lower return, and the investment field which will observe this type of security will enormously broaden. It seems to me that there are the strongest economic mbining all companies into large ones. The utilization of the wers now being so rapidly developed will tend for the com- of the various large areas. The progress which is b- distance transmission is of the greatest importance in this

the times, it seems to me, is distinctly in the direction troling character of the electric lighting business. We ry sensible people. We believe in business initiative, great business enterprises retarded by red tape meth- fair play, and is in a position to demand and get it. demands fair and reasonable treatment of the com- res the corporation from piratical attack of com- be brought out, will in the end prove a bulwark to

Drugs Must Be Modern

By President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton

BEVE in athletics. I believe in all those things which ax energy, that the faculties may be at their best when e energies are not relaxed, but only so far do I believe these diversions. When the lad leaves school he should ase to be an athlete. The modern world is an exacting ie and the things it exacts are mostly intellectual. A danger surrounding our modern education is the dan- of wealth. I am sorry for the lad who is going to in- rit money. I fear that the kind of men who are to share re are not largely exemplified in schools and colleges. colleges go, the sidshows have swallowed up the circus tent do not know what is going on. And I do not know ine under those conditions as a ringmaster. There are tions than teaching if you cannot teach. have the gracious assistance of fathers and mothers we sons. Given that assistance, in a generation we will character of American education. And it must be changed, ne (St. Paul's) and universities like Princeton must pass less they adapt themselves to modern life.

History

By Ellis O. Jones

DAY is a running account of how King Somebody-or- either did or did not get to a certain place, which no- y ever heard of, before King Somebody-else got there, n which we are usually supposed to conclude that it did have made quite a difference whether he did or not. Like nearly everything else, history has two sides. The story of the Garden of Eden depends upon whether it elated by a man or a woman. The History of the rican Revolution reads quite different in English books in our own books. The History of the Civil War de- of the Mason and Dixon Line you happen to be sitting ot only because you are unacquainted with the peo- because it repeats itself.—From Life.

SNAPPY AND BRIEF

Items Gathered and Told While You Hold Your Breath.

SOME EVERY DAY HAPPENINGS

Lively and Crisp as They Are Garnered From the Fields of Action at Home and Abroad.

The prohibition wave has decreased the internal revenue. The whiskey tax fell off for the last fiscal year \$5,509,831 and the ale and beer tax \$2,444,183 compared with 1908.

The use of cigarettes seems to be on the increase in spite of the war upon them by many of the states. The manufacturers paid tax on 703,087,278 more this year than in 1908.

James E. McGregor of Newport, N. H., has applied for membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. He claims to be 108 years old. His father served in the war and died at nearly 101 years.

Capt. John Downing died at Dover, Del., Tuesday at the age of 103 years. He was a veteran of three wars, the last being the great civil war.

Little Norwood Herbert, of Washington city, fell from a tree some days ago and his back was broken. The vertebra were replaced and he was put in plaster of paris case with reasonable expectation of complete recovery.

The Switchmen's strike that has its centre about Chicago is doing great damage to commerce as the railroads cannot move freight.

The great Frisco and Rock Island railroad merger was dissolved Wednesday by the purchase and changing ownership of the San Francisco road.

The steamer Adelheid Menzell of Havre cleared from the port of Pensacola, Fla., last Saturday with 12,000 bales of cotton valued at \$900,000.

A mine explosion occurred at Marion, Ill., last Monday in which one man was killed, but the 100 others in the mine escaped uninjured though there was something of a panic.

The America Consul at Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, has applied for and has gotten permission to move his place of business from the consulate to the legation as a place more safe and congenial.

North Carolina has the distinction of manufacturing more plug and smoking tobacco than any other state in the Union.

France has been drawn into the Nicaraguan trouble by Zelaya's brutal treatment of French citizens.

Three persons were seriously injured and five less seriously hurt in a derailment of a train on the Pennsylvania railroad near Fairhaven Tuesday.

The police of Cleveland, Ohio, discovered a plot to assassinate John D. Rockefeller Tuesday. The aged multimillionaire seemed little disturbed ever it and declined a guard.

The German steamer Brewster was stranded at Diamond Shoals off eastern Carolina Sunday night and is a total loss together with its cargo of bananas and coconuts. The crew was saved.

South Carolina farmers generally report very satisfactory results from cultivating crops under government directions.

Secretary Meyer, of the Navy has made some sweeping changes in the working machinery of his department. It seems something like the commission form of city government in that the department is to be divided and will be under four heads who will bear the responsibility of affairs in his line.

The trial of four of the indicted sugar weighers began in New York last Monday.

Miss Lula E. Mackay, a member of the Trumbull county, Ohio, bar has purchased the dilapidated house in which President McKinley was born and will put it in order to be used as an historic museum.

Near Devon, W. Va., last week a sheriff's posse was approaching the home to arrest Jim and Charles Daniels. The mother and 16-year-old daughter took up guns and held the posse at bay while the men escaped. A fusillade was kept up and the mother was shot dead with rifle in hand. The girl kept up the battle until she was killed also. The men wanted escaped but one is severely wounded.

There is a whiskey selling criminal in the Wilmington, N. C., jail that has pellagra and consumption and probably surface "microbes" besides. He had skipped a \$500 bond but his bondsmen brought him back to keep from paying the forfeit. Now his pellagra gives him sore feet and he can't work on the roads and it is a puzzle what to do with him and the authorities wish they had cancelled the bond and let the man be where he was.

Leo S. Capes, of Atlanta, Ga., aged 23, was wounded by the accidental discharge of a shot gun a week ago and took tetanus (lock-jaw) from which he died Monday.

The Atlantic Coast Line railroad has adopted the telephone by which to dispatch trains instead of the telegraph.

Ex-Governor Glenn of North Carolina, predicts that Judson Harmon, governor of Ohio, will be the next Democratic nominee for the presidency.

It is not all sweet and lovely in Cuba. Some would have Gomez to step down and out and the Negro element is clamoring for more recognition. War clouds are hovering.

THE COMING MESSAGE.

President and Cabinet Consider Financial Part and It Is Now Completed.

Washington, Special.—The financial portion of the President's message has been completed. It was taken up at some length Tuesday at the session of the Cabinet. The Panama canal bond situation and other features engaged close attention. Tuesday's official figures show an actual working balance in the Treasury of \$26,533,680 though the total balance in the general fund which includes this working balance in the Treasury offices, the balance in banks and in the Treasury of the Philippine islands and other details, is placed at \$82,079,472. The excess of all disbursements over all receipts thus far this fiscal year is only \$44,295,956 as against \$94,772,399 for an actual period in the previous fiscal year.

The internal revenue receipts are booming, upwards of \$25,000,000 for the current fiscal year is expected from the corporation tax and the estimates for the various departments of the government have been heavily cut.

As to the Panama canal bonds, which were mentioned in the discussion, there are \$290,569,000 of these bonds authorized but not yet issued. The sum of \$97,069,649 represents the total balance expended out of the general fund of the Treasury, reimbursable from proceeds of bonds not yet sold. While existing laws authorize \$375,200,980 in Panama bonds, only \$84,631,980 have ever been issued.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Secretary Wilson Presents the Situation of the Farmers in Pleasing Terms—Touches on Price of Beef.

Washington, Special.—In glowing terms Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture in his annual report pictures the results of the farmers' work for the year ended June 30 last.

"Most prosperous of all years is the place to which 1909 is entitled in agriculture," is the way the Secretary puts it. The value of farm products was \$8,760,000,000, a gain of \$869,000,000 over the preceding year.

Of great popular interest are the results of a unique investigation conducted by the department which shows that in fifty cities the total retail cost charged to consumers for beef above the wholesale cost paid by the retailers averaged 38 per cent. The lower the grade of beef, the greater was the percentage of gross profit.

In the upward movement of beef prices the farmer, the report says, has not shared equally with the packer, retail and wholesaler, but as to hogs, the case is different, the farmer receiving nearly his fair share of the higher prices of pork in the increased price of his unfed hogs.

Secretary Wilson notes a great forward movement in enforcing the food and drug acts, the willingness of manufacturers to comply with the laws and to co-operate with the department, making the work largely educational.

English Lords Do Unprecedented Act

London, By Cable.—In the sedate, detached manner characteristic of proceedings in the gilded chamber, and in direct disregard of the advice of some of its ablest and oldest members, such as Rosebery, Morley, Lord James of Hertford, Lord Cromer, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the Earl of Lytleton, Lord Courtney and the archbishops of Canterbury and York, the House of Lords Tuesday created a situation unprecedented in English history, at least in three hundred years, by refusing formal assent to the budget bill and referring it to the country itself for judgment, thereby in theory, making it illegal to collect taxes to carry on the King's government.

After six days' debate, notable for the high standards of the oratory, as well as for the able and convincing arguments arrayed on both sides for and against the budget, and placing in every possible light the aspects of the great constitutional questions involved, the House of Lords cleared for division at half past eleven o'clock Tuesday night. The scene was impressive but in no sense exciting. None would have supposed that the event proceeding was destined not only to prove memorable in the annals of British history, but possibly also involving far-reaching changes in the British constitution.

Switchmen Walk Out.

St. Paul, Minn., Special.—After fifteen days of negotiating between the Switchmen's Union of North America and the joint committee of railroad managers representing thirteen railroads of the Northwest, a strike involving 2,300 switchmen became effective at 6 o'clock Tuesday night. The men demanded six cents more an hour and double pay for Sunday, and overtime in excess of ten hours. The men are employed by the various railroads running west and north of St. Paul and Lake Superior to the Pacific coast.

New Light on the Brownsville Matter

Brownsville, Tex., Special.—New light was thrown on the Brownsville raid by the court of inquiry in its session Tuesday and a number of heretofore undeveloped points were brought out, all of which are claimed to be detrimental to the cause of the negro soldiers charged with "shooting up" the town. Celso Oliver, a former policeman, and Manuel Morales, formerly a tailor at the post, were the principal witnesses.

THE ZELAYA SCHEME

Two Emmissaries Sent to Washington.

HE WOULD OVERREACH KNOX

Hopes to Catch Congressmen Enough to Neutralize the Ultimatum.

Washington, Special.—President Zelaya has not only refused to take official cognizance of Secretary Knox's note which was practically an ultimatum, but is declared to have dispatched special agents to Washington to endeavor to have the State Department's ultimatum set aside first by appeals to that department and secondly by direct appeals to members of Congress. The State Department is entirely aware of the presence and identity of these emissaries. These special agents are being watched in a general way.

It was reported Friday that any attempt Zelaya might make to escape from the country would receive the direct and vigorous attention of the American warships now lying off the coasts of Nicaragua. Secretary Knox's note intimated in the plainest language that the State Department looks upon Zelaya as the man responsible for the torture and death of the two Americans, Groce and Cannon.

The plan to deflect the United States government's program with reference to Nicaragua came to light Friday night when Senor Fernando Sanchez and Dr. V. M. Roman arrived here. Neither Senor Sanchez nor Dr. Roman would talk. They gave their address as New York.

During the afternoon and early evening more than a score of telegrams were dispatched from Senor Sanchez's rooms. Almost an equally large number were received. This telegraphic activity, the Central Americans insist, is aimed at members of Congress, with a view of winning over enough of them to render the administration's present program inoperative in the event it is presented by Congress.

Dr. Salvador Castriello, the diplomatic agent of the provisional government of Nicaragua and representative of the revolutionists here, Friday made formal request to Secretary Knox that he be received on equal terms with the agents of the Zelaya government. It is generally believed that Dr. Castriello's request will be granted.

While making all preparations for action, this government has resumed the calm that predated the issue of Secretary Knox's note. There were no developments in the State Department Friday.

A New Orleans special says that the bodies of Leroy Cannon and Leonard Groce, the two Americans executed by order of President Zelaya of Nicaragua, were burned, declared passengers arriving here Friday from Nicaraguan ports on the steamer Dictator. It was reported that incineration was resorted to to conceal the means of identification. Afterwards, it was said, Zelaya found it was impossible to conceal the fact that the Americans had been killed and was forced to make a report to this effect to the State Department at Washington.

Hard to Secure a Jury.

Union City, Tenn., Special.—"The court is up against a wall and does not know which way to turn to secure a jury," remarked trial Judge J. E. Jones at the close of Friday's session of the trial of Garret Johnson and Arthur Cloar, alleged leaders of the Reelfoot night riders charged with the murder of Capt. Quantin Rankin. Two jurors were secured, but as one secured earlier in the trial was excused on account of illness, the panel still lacks one man. Over 1,500 veniremen have been examined since the present trial started. Judge Jones ordered another panel brought into court Monday afternoon.

Zelaya's Troops Desert.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Special.—Col. Guadamouse, an officer of the Nicaraguan government army, has deserted President Zelaya and with 100 men joined the rebel force of General Estrada at Rama. Guadamouse states that Zelaya's troops in the vicinity of Rama number 1,400 of whom 200 are sick. They are existing on pilot bread and native cheese which is dolled out scantily.

Syrian Declared a White Man.

Atlanta, Special.—By the decision of Judge W. T. Newman of the United States district court Friday, Costa George Najour, a Syrian by birth, is declared a white man and eligible to the privilege of citizenship in the United States. A strong fight has been made by the immigration bureau against the granting of naturalization papers to Najour on the ground that he is a mongolian. It is probable the case will be taken to the United States court of appeals.

Keep Navy Yards Till Later.

Washington, Special.—Despite the agitation to close some of the navy yards along the Southern coast, Secretary of the Navy Meyer will oppose any such step for the present. This much was made plain to President Taft Friday. He says that he is not entirely convinced that the government can advantageously give up sites in which large expenditures have been made, until after the opening of the Panama canal.

WASHINGTON NOTES

The Civil Service Commission has summoned Public Printer Donnelly to appear before it on December 15 to show cause why he placed a charge of insubordination against John W. Rodgers an employee of the Government Printing Office, who, although told by his foreman that he could not be spared, took leave with pay which was due him, he alleges, and absented himself from his work for three days in November to go home and vote.

Announcement is made by Secretary Mitchell Carroll, of the Archaeological Institute of America, that David G. Hogarth, M. A., curator of the Ashmolean Museum, University of Oxford, will be the first foreign lecturer under the Charles Eliot Norton Memorial Foundation, recently endowed by James Loeb, of New York. Mr. Hogarth began his lecture tour under the society's engagement at Halifax, N. S., and will address half a dozen societies of the institute in Canada before coming to the United States. Afterward he will lecture for the institute at Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. The institute's officers are gratified at securing Mr. Hogarth for the first foreign lecturer. He is an eminent archaeological explorer, geographer and author, having explored Asia Minor on four expeditions, excavated the site of the Temple of Diana at Ephesus for the British Museum and conducted many other important excavations and explorations in Egypt, Crete and Asia Minor.

President Taft is developing into a twentieth century Haroun Al Raschid. He is acquiring a habit of prowling around the streets and parks of the capitol at all hours of the evening. When the conference on the proposed changes to be made in the interstate commerce law ended at 6 o'clock Monday, Secretary Dickinson and Attorney General Wickersham were coming out of the executive office when they were hailed. "Hold on there a minute," called the President. A moment later he appeared, struggling with the refractory buttons of his light overcoat. "How about a walk," he said. "Let's strike out." Both chorused that a stroll in the dark was exactly the thing they had been pining for. The stroll took them over the wind swept reaches of the Potomac river bottom. The trio walked briskly back to the White House, where the President waived a farewell and disappeared.

Following a lengthy conference at the White House it was announced Monday night that the administration will exert its influence towards securing a comprehensive revision of the interstate commerce law by the incoming Congress. A rough draft of the proposed amendments to the law was submitted by Attorney-General Wickersham, and while this was considered in all its details, no decision with respect to it was reached.

All of the 2,500 national banks in the United States, which now hold board meetings at irregular and infrequent intervals, must have monthly meetings of their boards of directors, must appoint examining and discount committees and all the loans and discounts of each bank must be approved by the directors' board at the monthly meeting, such approval to be recorded in permanent form. This was the pronouncement of Comptroller of the Currency Murphy Monday.

The court of appeals of the District of Columbia has granted the petition of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor in the contempt case against them for a stay of execution of the mandate of the court sending them to jail. The mandate is stayed indefinitely, pending appeal to the United States supreme court.

The personnel of Uncle Sam's establishment is increasing by leaps and bounds, the grand total of all Federal employees at present being approximately 370,065, as against 306,141 in 1907, an increase in the two years of about 64,000 persons, or about 20 per cent. These and other interesting facts are brought out in the official register, or Government's "blue book," for 1909, which shortly will be issued.

Announcement of the engagement of Miss Alice Bleach, daughter of Richard Wainwright, Jr., of the navy, has opened up competition among social secretaries for the other young women not already established as such, for succession to Miss Bleach's position. Mrs. Taft is a seasoned hostess, and the service of Mr. Taft in various positions here has given Mrs. Taft probably a wider acquaintance among members of the social colony and a greater knowledge of the official social code than any other President's wife.

From authoritative sources it was learned Saturday that the United States and Chile at last had reached a final agreement as to the terms of a protocol referring to King Edward for definite settlement of the Alsop claim and that the protocol, in all probability, would be signed within the next three or four days. King Edward, it is understood, has signified his willingness to act in the capacity of mediator.